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- 16 JAN 1 3 7000 Okay, our next speaker is Reinard Knutsen.
- 17 MR. KNUTSEN: Good evening, everybody. I'm
- 18 really sad to see that a lot of the new faces which I was
- 19 hoping to talk to have already left, and so most of the
- 20 people remaining here have heard my comments quite a few
- 21 times. So I am going to say a few things, but again, I'm
- 22 sorry to see that most of the public who aren't involved,
- 23 aren't employed by the nuclear industry have already left.
- 24 I think I do have to reiterate one more time
- 25 that I think everybody involved in this process, the

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- Department of Energy and the nuclear physicists and the
- 2 Nuclear Energy Department should be ashamed of yourselves,
- 3 and I'm outraged that I have to come and testify about
- 4 such a vitally flawed Draft Environmental Impact
- 5 Statement. And I think that this process, Yucca
- 6 Mountain -- work at Yucca Mountain should be stopped and
- 7 this process should be started over again in a more
- 8 reasonably -- reasonably same manner.
- 9 I've heard some comments tonight that nuclear
- 10 energy is vital to our lifestyles in the United States.
- 11 Nuclear energy produces 20 percent of our current energy
- 12 consumption. My understanding is that with the current
- 13 grid system in place, we lose automatically 10 percent of

- 14 all electricity generated through the grid system.
 15 I don't have the name of the report, but about
- 16 five years ago there was a Canadian environmental company
- 17 that produced a report about energy consumption in North
- 18 America, and according to this report five years ago, that
- 19 there were current technologies available to use
- 20 'energy-efficient products and energy-efficient building
- 21 methods which would cut our energy consumption down by 35
- 22 to 40 percent. So clearly if we employed energy-efficient
- 23 products and renewable energy resources, we clearly do not
- 24 need not only nuclear energy, but we don't need most coal
- 25 energy.

- 1 And I have to say for the record that I'm also
- 2 against most all fossil fueled -- fossil energy. I'm
- 3 sorry. For the past week I've been involved in this
- 4 process. I've only had 20 hours of sleep in the past
- 5 week, so I'm running on some short brain cells here, and I
- 6 have a long drive to San Francisco beginning tonight as
- 7 soon as this ends.
- ...2 8 So I think that the facts are that we clearly do
 - 9 not need nuclear energy. There are viable alternatives.
 - 10 The main thing is that we as an American society need to
 - 11 change our lifestyle. There is no reason why we need to

consume the amount of electricity that we do use. 12 Another comment. I'm going to be jumping a 13 little bit back and forth because I didn't want to say the 14 3 same thing over and over again. In my work as a volunteer 15 for the antinuclear and environmental justice 16 17 organization, I work for a Shundahai network, I work with members of -- veterans who were involved in the above 18 19 ground atomic testing. I work with the native people who 20 are involved in the uranium mining and the native people who are involved in the siting of nuclear waste dumps on 21 22 their land. And I've worked with the general public with whistle blowers. I've been to two conferences this past 23 year where I met with and talked with whistle blowers who 24 were fired from their job with the nuclear industry 25

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because they decided to tell the truth to the American

people. And they suffered by losing their job, because

the Nuclear Energy Department wants to protect itself and

to maintain the lies that are being told. And so I work

with these people. I know the human face of the nuclear

dilemma that's going on.

So I just wanted to make that point. Somebody

else mentioned that we need to be reprocessing nuclear

fuel. Again, I don't have the facts before me, but

- 10 there's the Sheffield nuclear processing plant in Britain,
- 11 or Scotland I think it is, and there's also a nuclear
- 12 processing plant in France which has over three thousand
- 13 times the background radiation levels. The processing
- 14 plant in France, they've made a total ban on fishing
- 15 anywhere near that region -- it's on the coast of
- 16 France -- because the radiation levels are so -- are so
- 17 bad there, the contamination is so bad.

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- 18 Reprocessing only adds to the problem. It does
- 19 not solve the problem. The only way that we're going to
- 20 solve the problem is stopping nuclear waste production and
- 21 taking the time to really seriously look at how we're
- 22 going to deal with the mess that we've created.
- 23 Sorry, I forgot your name, but the lady right
- 24 before me was talking about how the past 17 years is a
- 25 long time and that we've taken the time it needs to study

- 1 and that we should go ahead and move forward with Yucca
- 2 Mountain. In my mind, dealing with nuclear materials
- 3 which are going to be dangerous for hundreds of thousands
- 4 of years, 17 years is not enough. Maybe 100 years might
- 5 be enough to study the problem and then to take some
- 6 viable action, but certainly 17 years is a rush. And
- 7 : Yucca Mountain is a bad idea, and we are rushing into a

bad idea.

And I think that we need to slow down, do some viable, above ground, monitored, retrievable storages at 10 or very close to the nuclear sites where the material is 11 12 right now. There are definitely some sites where the 13 material needs to be moved off. 14 But there's a plant in Minnesota, the Prairie Island plant is built on an island in the middle of the 15 river. How stupid can that be? The stupidity of the 16 people who started this mess to begin with is outrageous. And I have to say personally that I believe in the next 50 18 years or so the people involved in this process, and 19 that's all of you or most of you in this room, hopefully 20 will be held accountable for your actions for your crimes 21 against humanity and your crimes against nature. 22 I've heard the DOE say that we have no legal

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23 requirement to look at viable alternatives, but I think that there is a difference between having a moral

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- requirement and having a legal requirement. I think the
- moral requirement is that you present to the public all
- viable alternatives, and this DEIS does not even come
- close to doing that.

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5 I also believe there's a moral requirement that

- 6 at least one hearing in every state that's affected by
- 7 this plan to transport nuclear waste to Yucca Mountain, at
- 8 least one hearing in every state has to be held and there
- 9 has to be good public outreach. Somebody, one of the
- 10 Department of Energy officials in Las Vegas said that the
- 11 total cost for Yucca Mountain would be about 30 billion
- 12 dollars. Out of 30 billion dollars there has to be the
- money available to involve the public in this process.
- 14 Because if you do not involve the public, then you are
- 15 ' just bulldozing over, you know, you're just bulldozing
- 16 ahead. You don't even want the public participation.
- 17 That is clear by this process.

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- 18 Finally, I'd like just to read a prepared
- 19 document. Since you all know my stand on the issue, I'd
- 20 like to read a short prepared document by the Western
- 21 Shoshone National Council. The Western Shoshone National
- 22 Council is the governing body of the Western Shoshone
- 23 Nation, which is the true stewards of this land of Yucca
- 24 Mountain. And the Western Shoshone National Council in
- 25 December of 1995 passed a resolution that said -- that

- 1 created a nuclear free zone in their country, which is
- 2 called Newe Sogobia. That's the name of their country.
- 3 And Yucca Mountain is within the boundaries of Newe

- 4 Sogobia I'd like to read this. It's just going to take
- 5 about two minutes, and then we'll be done.
- 6 "WHEREAS, the people of the Western Shoshone
- 7 Nation find the presence of radioactive materials, nuclear
- 8 power facilities and nuclear weapons facilities within the
- 9 lands, the watershed or airshed of the lands of the
- 10 Western Shoshone Nation, known in the Shoshone language as
- 11 Newe Sogobia, as set forth in the Treaty of Ruby Valley of
- 12 | 1863, to be in conflict with the maintenance of the
- 13 community's economic well-being, health and general
- 14 'welfare; and
- 15 "WHEREAS, Nuclear weapons testing by the United
- 16 States Government on Western Shoshone lands, in direct
- 17 conflict with the Western Shoshone National Council law
- and policy, has left portions of Newe Sogobia scarred and
- 19 permanently contaminated with radiation; and
- 20 "WHEREAS, The aforementioned weapons testing by
- 21 the United States Government on Western Shoshone lands has
- 22 already caused widespread cancer, bringing illness and
- 23 death to Western Shoshone, members of other Indian
- 24 nations, and the non-Indian people of the Great Basin
- 25 region; and

to contaminate Western Shoshone lands at the Nevada Test Site by importing and dumping radioactively --" MR. BROWN: If you can slow down just a little for the reporter. I'm sorry. Thanks. MR. KNUTSEN: "WHEREAS, The United States Government continues to contaminate Western Shoshone lands at the Nevada Test Site by importing and dumping radioactively and chemically 9 10 contaminated soil and other waste products; and "WHEREAS, The United States Geological Survey 11 12 has found that the aquifer under the radioactive waste dump site is about to become contaminated with long-lived 13 radionuclides, endangering drinking water on Western 14 Shoshone lands; and 15 16 "WHEREAS, The government of the United States, 17 against the expressed wishes of the Western Shoshone National Council, is proposing to store highly-irradiated 18 fuel from commercial nuclear power plants, which will 19 remain deadly for hundreds of thousands of years at Yucca 20 Mountain within Western Shoshone lands; and 21 "WHEREAS, A high volume of truck transportation 22 of radioactive wastes can be expected through the Western Shoshone Nation's lands and the surrounding region, 24

increasing the likelihood of an accident and the rapid

dispersal to the environment of deadly, long-lived radioactive wastes; and "WHEREAS, The presence of radioactive waste 3 dumps in the region, and the publicity surrounding it, will severely harm the economy of the Western Shoshone and neighboring peoples; and "WHEREAS, Over 4,500 local communities 8 throughout the world, 25 nations, and the regions of the Antarctic, Latin America and the South Pacific have been declared nuclear free zones; and 10 "WHEREAS, The National Council of the Western 11 Shoshone encourages the development of clean, renewable 12 energy resources in order to create jobs that maintain the 13 traditional Native American values of caretaking and 14 balance with natural creation; and 15 "WHEREAS, The National Council of the Western 16 Shoshone encourages research into radioactive waste 17 neutralization techniques and demands the stabilization and/or cleanup, if possible, of existing radioactive 19 wastes on the lands of the Western Shoshone Nation; 20 "NOW, THEREFORE be it ordained by the Western 21 . Shoshone National Council that the following declaration 22 23 be added to and made a part of the laws of the Western 24 Shoshone Nation: "Nuclear free zone. For the purposes of this 25

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1	article, the following definitions apply."
2	I'm going to jump a little bit. The prohibition
3	of storage, use or disposal of radioactive materials; the
4	prohibition of nuclear weapons work; the prohibition of
5	nuclear reactors; the prohibition of uranium and milling;
6	the prohibition of migration of radioactive materials.
7	"The Western Shoshone National Council shall
8	post and maintain appropriate signs at all recognized
9	entrances to the lands of the Western Shoshone Nation, at
10	entrances to the Yucca Mountain facility and the Nevada
11	Nuclear Test Site, and the National Council office in
12	Cactus Springs, proclaiming the Western Shoshone Nation's
13	status as a nuclear free zone. "
14	And in closing, coming from the state of Nevada,
15	I do believe the state of Nevada has laws that prohibit
16	the contamination of any groundwater with radioactive
17	nuclides, and these laws have already been broken by the
18	Nevada Test Site, and I believe that these laws will be
19	broken by the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste dump if this
20	goes into effect.
21	And so once again I demand that all work at
22	Yucca Mountain be ceased and that the United States
23	re-look at its entire nuclear policy and begin a phase-out
24	of nuclear energy and investment into renewable resources
25	and on-site monitored retrievable storage until a same and

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- 1 safe method can be found to deal with the radioactive
 - 2 wastes that are already in place, and we are moving way
 - too fast and we just need to slow down. Thank you.